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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Applicant:	§	
Randy P. Stanley	§	Art Unit: 2151
	§	
Serial No.: 10/020,398	§	Examiner: Khanh Q. Dinh
	§	
Filed: December 12, 2001	§	Atty Docket: ITL.0680US
	§	P12998
For: Local Caching of Images for	§	
On-Line Conferencing Programs	§	Assignee: Intel Corporation
	§	

Mail Stop **Appeal Brief-Patents**
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

REPLY BRIEF

In response to the new points raised by the Examiner in the Examiner's Answer, the following reply brief is provided.

In the Examiner's Answer on page 16, the Examiner explains that Delaney discloses:

receiving first information (desired data is available) from the second processor-based system (Peer Client 22 fig. 1A) [(client (20 fig. 1A) querying peer client (22 fig. 1A) if the Peer Client 22 has desired data package including image data; if the peer client (22 fig. 1A) has first information (desired data is available), the peer client (20 fig. 1A) obtains the data package from Peer Client (22 fig. 1A) in the local network (peer clients only), see figs. 1A, 1B, abstract, col. 1 lines 17-34 and col. 5 lines 19-41]

Date of Deposit: December 7, 2006

I hereby certify under 37 CFR 1.8(a) that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as **first class mail** with sufficient postage on the date indicated above and is addressed to the Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

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If we assume that the Examiner's analysis of the reference is correct, the question becomes whether that analysis leads to the conclusion that the reference actually does what is claimed in the second clause of the claim. The second clause of the claim is as follows:

receive first information from the second processor-based system, said first information to enable the first processor-based system to determine if it can acquire second information sufficient to display an image, in connection with an online meeting, from a cache local to the first processor-based system

The Examiner contends that the second processor-based system is the peer client 22. See the Answer, page 3, section 2, at line 6. Thus, the first processor-based system must be the peer client 20. If we translate the claim, it is apparent that it is the Examiner's position that the claim reads as follows:

receive first information from the second processor-based system (22), said first information to enable the first processor-based system (20) to determine if it can acquire a second information to display an image, in connection with an online meeting, from a cache local to the first processor-based system (20)

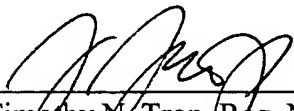
However, looking at the quote from page 16 of the office action (set forth above), the asserted first processor-based system 20 does not receive first information from the second processor-based system 22 to enable the first processor-based system 20 to determine if it can acquire second information sufficient to display an image. The asserted first information is whether the desired data is available on the second processor-based system. But this information about what is available on the second processor-based system (i.e., client 22) would not meet the claim limitation because the first information must be that information that enables the first processor-based system to determine if it can acquire the second information sufficient to display an image, in connection with the online meeting, from a cache local to the first processor-based system. Clearly, the information that the Examiner is asserting to be the first information is information obtained from a second processor-based system, not information sufficient to determine whether the first processor-based system can obtain the information from its local cache.

Thus, even assuming the Examiner's analysis of the reference is correct it merely demonstrates the failure of the reference to do what is claimed.

Therefore, reversal would be appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: December 7, 2006



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